

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) A development method in which, while stirring a developer which is a mixture of a magnetic carrier and a toner and supplying the toner of the developer, a toner density TD (%) of the developer is measured, and the toner is supplied to the developer, depending on a reduction in the measured toner density TD (%), wherein the toner is supplied to the developer so that the measured toner density TD (%) falls within a range specified by:

$$TD \leq \{\gamma_t \cdot V_t / N_t / (\gamma_c \cdot V_c)\} \times 100 \quad (1)$$

$$V_t = (\pi/6) \cdot (D_{tav\_pop})^3$$

$$S_c = \pi \cdot (D_{cav\_pop} + D_{tav\_pop})^2$$

$$N_t = S_c / [(3^{0.5}/2) \cdot (D_{tav\_pop})^2] / 2$$

$$V_c = (\pi/6) \cdot (D_{cav\_pop})^3$$

where a number average diameter of the magnetic carrier is represented by  $D_{cav\_pop}$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ), a number average diameter of the toner is represented by  $D_{tav\_pop}$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ), a specific gravity of the magnetic carrier is represented by  $\gamma_c$ , and a specific gravity of the toner is represented by  $\gamma_t$ .

2. (Original) A development method in which, while stirring a developer which is a mixture of a magnetic carrier and a toner and supplying the toner of the developer, a toner density TD (%) of the developer is measured, and the toner is supplied to the developer, depending on a reduction in the measured toner density TD (%), wherein the toner is supplied to the developer so that the measured toner density TD (%) falls within a range specified by:

$$TD \leq \{\gamma_t \cdot V_t / N_t / (\gamma_c \cdot V_c)\} \times 100 \quad (2)$$

$$V_t = (\pi/6) \cdot (D_{tav\_vol})^3$$

$$Sc = \pi \cdot (D_{cav\_vol} + D_{tav\_vol})^2$$

$$Nt = Sc / [(3^{0.5}/2) \cdot (D_{tav\_vol})^2] / 2$$

$$Vc = (\pi/6) \cdot (D_{cav\_vol})^3$$

where a volume average diameter of the magnetic carrier is represented by  $D_{cav\_vol}$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ), a volume average diameter of the toner is represented by  $D_{tav\_vol}$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ), a specific gravity of the magnetic carrier is represented by  $\gamma_c$ , and a specific gravity of the toner is represented by  $\gamma_t$ .

3. (Original) A development method in which, while stirring a developer which is a mixture of a magnetic carrier and a toner and supplying the toner of the developer, a toner density TD (%) of the developer is measured, and the toner is supplied to the developer, depending on a reduction in the measured toner density TD (%), wherein

the toner is supplied to the developer so that the measured toner density TD (%) falls within a range specified by:

$$TD \leq [5.1(D_{cav\_vol})^{-1.17}] \times 100 \quad (3)$$

where a volume average diameter of the magnetic carrier is represented by  $D_{cav\_vol}$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ), and a volume average diameter of the toner is 5.5 ( $\mu\text{m}$ ).

4. (Currently Amended) A development method in which, while stirring a developer which is a mixture of a magnetic carrier and a toner and supplying the toner of the developer, a toner density TD (%) of the developer is measured, and the toner is supplied to the developer, depending on a reduction in the measured toner density TD (%), wherein

the toner is supplied to the developer so that the measured toner density TD (%) falls within a range specified by:

$$TD / (D_{tav\_vol})^{1.2} \leq [5.1(D_{cav\_vol})^{-1.17} / 5.5^{1.2}] \times 100 \quad (4)$$

where a volume average diameter of the magnetic carrier is represented by  $D_{cav\_vol}$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ), and a volume average diameter of the toner is represented by  $D_{tav\_vol}$

( $\mu\text{m}$ ), and with a proviso that the volume average diameter of the toner  $D_{\text{tav\_vol}}$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ) is in the vicinity of 5.5 ( $\mu\text{m}$ ).

5. (Previously Presented) The development method according claim 1, wherein the toner is a toner produced by a pulverizing method.

6. (Previously Presented) The development method according to claim 1, wherein the toner has a diameter distribution with a standard deviation  $\sigma$  of 15 (%) or more.

7. (Previously Presented) The development method according to claim 1, wherein the toner has a pigment concentration of 5 (%) or more.

8. (CANCELLED) A development apparatus in which a developer which is a mixture of a magnetic carrier and a toner is stirred and the toner of the developer is supplied, comprising detecting means for measuring a toner density TD (%) of the developer and supplying means for supplying the toner to the developer, depending on a reduction in the measured toner density TD (%), wherein

the supplying means supplies the toner to the developer so that the measured toner density TD (%) falls within a range specified by:

$$TD \leq \{\gamma_t \cdot V_t / N_t / (\gamma_c \cdot V_c)\} \times 100 \quad (1)$$

$$V_t = (1/6) \cdot (D_{\text{tav\_pop}})^3$$

$$S_c = (D_{\text{cav\_pop}} + D_{\text{tav\_pop}})^2$$

$$N_t = S_c / [(3^{0.5}/2) \cdot (D_{\text{tav\_pop}})^2] / 2$$

$$V_c = (1/6) \cdot (D_{\text{cav\_pop}})^3$$

where a number average diameter of the magnetic carrier is represented by  $D_{\text{cav\_pop}}$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ), a number average diameter of the toner is represented by  $D_{\text{tav\_pop}}$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ), a specific gravity of the magnetic carrier is represented by  $\gamma_c$ , and a specific gravity of the toner is represented by  $\gamma_t$ .

9. (CANCELLED) A development apparatus in which a developer which is a mixture of a magnetic carrier and a toner is stirred and the toner of the developer is supplied, comprising detecting means for measuring a toner density TD (%) of the developer and supplying means for supplying the toner to the developer, depending on a reduction in the measured toner density TD (%), wherein

the supplying means supplies the toner to the developer so that the measured toner density TD (%) falls within a range specified by:

$$TD \leq \{\gamma_t \cdot V_t / N_t / (\gamma_c \cdot V_c)\} \times 100 \quad (2)$$

$$V_t = (\pi/6) \cdot (D_{tav\_vol})^3$$

$$S_c = (\pi/6) \cdot (D_{cav\_vol} + D_{tav\_vol})^2$$

$$N_t = S_c / [(3^{0.5}/2) \cdot (D_{tav\_vol})^2] / 2$$

$$V_c = (\pi/6) \cdot (D_{cav\_vol})^3$$

where a volume average diameter of the magnetic carrier is represented by  $D_{cav\_vol}$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ), a volume average diameter of the toner is represented by  $D_{tav\_vol}$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ), a specific gravity of the magnetic carrier is represented by  $\gamma_c$ , and a specific gravity of the toner is represented by  $\gamma_t$ .